2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

Virginia commission has ever waived the notice requirement as part of the emergency stay process?

MR. WHITT: I believe last -- I guess when we were going through this process last -- this past winter, I'm trying to think if it ever escalated to that point, because we basically got to a point where we were able -- we were able to prove that a previous settlement, some of the adjustments had not been made, so I don't think the Virginia commission had to step in and actually hold anything off, because I think we decided we would have a couple more face-to-face meetings and then at that point we were able to work out a settlement down the road, so I don't think they acted actually on that.

Okay. Well, in a similar MR. ADAMS: vein, as I understand it, your main concern here, or at least the one that seems to be the main concern, is the competitive disadvantage that's caused by the effect of the embargo within the environment of the Virginia requirement that you provide notice to the customers.

> Right, yes. MR. WHITT:

MR. ADAMS: And I understand that you
don't believe that this would be more properly
addressed on a statewide basis before the Virginia
commission; is that correct?
MR. WHITT: I'm not sure I understand your
question on that.
MR. ADAMS: In other words, maybe having
the Virginia commission look at the competitive
disadvantage that this requirement puts you in in
this situation.
MR. WHITT: Have them reevaluate their
requirement to give notice?
MR. ADAMS: Yes. Yes.
MR. WHITT: I guess we felt like as part
of the whole interconnection, we would address the
issue, as part of the whole process.
MR. ADAMS: So there's no way to sort of
in the context of an embargo, try to relieve you
don't see any process that they could institute?
MR. WHITT: At that time or procedurally
going forward?

ACE-FEDERAL REPORTERS, INC.

Nationwide Coverage

Yes.

MR. ADAMS:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

MR. WHITT: Procedurally going forward? Т think it's something they probably could address if we wanted to carve it out separate from this whole interconnection negotiation. MR. ADAMS: And I think -- and I'm not trying to characterize but I'm going to have to, sort of, a little bit, Verizon's position on this. I think that they have got two concerns. Obviously, they want to protect -- you can correct me, Mr. Smith, if I'm mischaracterizing it. They want to protect themselves and have the ability to have an embargo, and they're also concerned about any abuse of this that could be done by of course not you guys, but some other CLEC that might adopt this. Do you see any protections that you could put into your language that would address those concerns? MR. WHITT: I think we're comfortable with the language as we have it, in terms of -- I think we feel like the embargo process works.

ACE-FEDERAL REPORTERS, INC.

Nationwide Coverage

unfortunately been subject to it in other states.

We didn't have this particular provision about

notifying customers. And I think even in Virginia, even though we didn't get to that point, that it brought both sides to the table, and I think it would have whether or not there was notice required to be given to the customer.

I mean, it's pretty serious, even if -- if you're talking an embargo, whether or not you're going to cut off our existing customers or deny service because you always have customers that may be growing with Cavalier that may have emergency needs and may have to have additional services installed if they're growing.

And you know, I think in the past, the process has worked. We just feel like there's no real need to cause our customers to be panicked. We have 150,000 customers, and we feel like that's fairly extreme to go to that level.

MR. ADAMS: Just out of curiosity -- and you may have addressed this in your testimony, but it wasn't clear to me -- have you actually had to issue these notices to customers as a result --

MR. WHITT: No, no.

ACE-FEDERAL REPORTERS, INC.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

MR. ADAMS: Okay. And I'm going to start with a similar question for you, Mr. Smith. Is Verizon aware of any interconnection agreements that contain similar language? MR. SMITH: To which language, our language or Cavalier's language? MR. ADAMS: Cavalier's proposed language. No, no, I'm not. MR. SMITH: If the arbiter were to MR. ADAMS: conclude that within the context of existing Virginia law, that this did create a competitive disadvantage that needed to be addressed, are there any alternatives to their language that you might use to modify that? MR. SMITH: Not that I've been able to identify, because I believe their language is actually requiring the commission to issue an order, in order for us to proceed with an embargo or termination, and that's something we have no control over whether or not the Virginia commission would or would not issue an order. So they have effectively

ACE-FEDERAL REPORTERS, INC.

pre -- potentially precluded us from pursuing, you

know, a remedy here. And I don't think you know, in our interconnection agreement, we can bind the commission to do something.

MR. ADAMS: This just occurred to me and this is completely off the cuff. Was there any consideration of sort of like a private arbitration or private mediation prior to the embargo? And I address that to either party. Is that a possibility to address -- assuming that a private resolution would go quicker than --

MR. SMITH: I mean, the issue here is not that we have a dispute. The issue here is that we have not been paid for services that we have provided, and at that point, we are continuing to provide those services so we are continuing, if we're not being paid, to have charges, you know, continue to pile up and potential losses.

What we're trying to do here is effectively limit our potential losses. And I'm not sure that some type of arbitration compels somebody to pay us. I mean, that's -- that's really what we're after here, is to receive payment for services

ACE-FEDERAL REPORTERS, INC.

for which we have provided.

MR. ADAMS: Well, the way I was contemplating that was the arbitration being to determine whether or not there was a legitimate -- I think their concern is that you can unilaterally decide that there's a legitimate -- or there is no legitimate dispute and withhold services, and Mr. Whitt, is that --

MR. WHITT: Yeah. I mean, and really the embargo process really cuts both ways. I mean, we actually embargoed Verizon, I believe, in Delaware. So it does kind of cut both ways under the embargo process.

But I think if we were to do that in

Virginia, I don't think Verizon would want to give

notice to its customers. I'm sure it wouldn't want

to give notice. It would be a lot more cumbersome

and probably bigger impacts. But we could do that.

I mean, we could certainly embargo them in Virginia

for various reasons since they're a big payer to us.

MR. SMITH: And in Virginia, I'm not sure that an embargo by Cavalier of Verizon does anything

ACE-FEDERAL REPORTERS, INC.

to our end users. I mean, that's because the
reason we would be embargoing is because we are
providing the underlying service and facilities that
they are selling to their customers. Here it's
interconnection only, I think, from what Verizon
MR. ADAMS: I think I just lost control of
the witnesses.
(Laughter.)
If we could go back to the idea of
arbitrating whether I was trying to determine

arbitrating whether -- I was trying to determine whether your concern was the unilateral determination.

MR. WHITT: We've used arbitration in the past on other issues -- with utilities, we've done that in the past, so I'm not going to say we'd be opposed to it.

MR. ADAMS: Not arbitrating the need to pay payment but just arbitrating whether or not there is a cause for the embargo.

MR. WHITT: We probably would be open to that. I mean, we've done it in the past on different types of issues.

ACE-FEDERAL REPORTERS, INC.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

MR. ADAMS: Mr. Smith, do you have any comments about it?

MR. SMITH: I mean, I think there are ways for disputes, whether a dispute is bona fide, there are ways to resolve that. And again, when I look at this provision, it's really not questioning whether or not the dispute is bona fide. It's for charges that are legitimately owed and past due. concern is, you know, if you drag this on with other types of arbitration, you continue to pile up charges, while, you know, a good core of money is sitting there that is past due and owed to Verizon, yet not being paid.

MR. ADAMS: On a note similar to what was previously brought up, we do have a request concerning the briefing of this issue, and we would like the parties to address any effects that the Commission's discontinuation rules 63.71 have on this issue. And I think that's all I have.

MR. LERNER: Anyone else? Okay. All the testimony on this is already in, so let's take a 10-minute break and then we'll proceed with issue

1	C16.
2	(Recess.)
3	MR. LERNER: All right. I guess we're
4	ready for the last issue of the day, C16. Would you
5	introduce yourself?
6	MR. YOUNG: I'm Alan Young, senior staff
7	consultant for Verizon.
8	Whereupon,
9	ALAN YOUNG
10	was called as a witness and, having first been duly
11	sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
12	MR. LERNER: I think it's their turn to go
13	first, if they have any questions.
14	MR. PERKINS: I apologize.
15	MS. NEWMAN: Go ahead.
16	MR. PERKINS: I cede to the proper order.
17	MR. LERNER: Does that mean you don't have
18	any questions?
19	MS. NEWMAN: We don't have any questions.
20	MR. PERKINS: Mr. Ashenden has a
21	demonstrative exhibit and everything.
22	MR. ASHENDEN: I beg your pardon?

1	(Laughter.)
2	CROSS-EXAMINATION
3	BY MR. PERKINS:
4	Q Good afternoon, Mr. Young. Do you have
5	any direct, hands-on experience with the pole
6	attachment permitting or licensing process in
7	Virginia?
8	A My job as a senior staff consultant in the
9	engineering group makes me responsible for
10	developing some of the policies and procedures that
11	the folks in the various states, Virginia included,
12	implement and follow. So I have that aspect of it.
13	Q Okay. Have you ever dealt with a CLEC
14	application for a pole attachment license or permit
15	in Virginia dealt directly with that?
16	A Not directly, no.
17	Q Okay. On page 3, lines 7 through 11 of
18	your direct testimony, you speak about
19	nondiscriminatory access to poles; is that correct?
20	A Which line?
21	Q Lines 7 through 11 on page 3.
22	A Yes.

1	Q Does nondiscriminatory access in all cases
2	mean efficient access?
3	A Nondiscriminatory access for Verizon means
4	that we treat all applicants in the same manner.
5	They are whether it's CLEC, the cable TVs,
6	anybody in the licensing process gets treated in the
7	same manner, same time frames, and uses a standard
8	license agreement.
9	So each and every application that comes
10	in is first come, first served.
11	Q Does that necessarily mean that the
12	process is efficient?
13	A It's the process that Verizon follows. We
13 14	A It's the process that Verizon follows. We feel it's efficient for our purposes.
	_
14	feel it's efficient for our purposes.
14	feel it's efficient for our purposes. Q On page 8, lines 8 through 16 of your
14 15 16	feel it's efficient for our purposes. Q On page 8, lines 8 through 16 of your direct testimony
14 15 16 17	feel it's efficient for our purposes. Q On page 8, lines 8 through 16 of your direct testimony A Page 8, you said?
14 15 16 17	feel it's efficient for our purposes. Q On page 8, lines 8 through 16 of your direct testimony A Page 8, you said? Q Yes, sir. I believe you state that there
14 15 16 17 18	feel it's efficient for our purposes. Q On page 8, lines 8 through 16 of your direct testimony A Page 8, you said? Q Yes, sir. I believe you state that there is no basis for Cavalier to describe Verizon's

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

a number of applications for pole attachment permits or licenses during the '98 through 2001 time frame?

That's true, yes.

Q Okay. Is that experience not a valid basis for Cavalier to describe whether it believes the process is efficient or inefficient?

No, I don't believe it is a valid basis, Α because in that time frame that you gave many applications to Verizon, along with others, we were in the process of centralizing a group that handles all applications. At the time that many of those applications were submitted, they didn't go through the SPOC, or the central location that's presently in effect.

Those jobs, many of those requests that came in, weren't project-managed in the same way that they're project-managed now by our Verizon contracts and agreements folks that are located in Richmond.

> When did that change occur? 0

During the time frame of these -- this Α time frame, that center was being brought on line

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

gradually throughout the state. It was already a center that was involved with some of the billing issues, but as far as all of the license agreements and the actual applications funneling into one location, being tracked into a database and followed throughout the process, it was in that time frame that that whole operation was being brought online.

- When was that process completed, if it is Q completed?
 - That process is completed. Α
 - Okay. When was it completed? Q
- Α I'm going to say probably most of the agreements in the 2001-2002 time frame. There is. you know, agreements that keep cropping up all over the place, but everything is funneled through there.
- Why is that change in process not described in your direct or rebuttal testimony?
- That was a process that was being Α implemented, and I didn't see why, you know -- don't see why that's important for it to be in my testimony. The SPOC has been in progress for a while.

22

1	Q Is there any documentation to reflect that
2	process, to implement the SPOC?
3	A If our methods and procedures, I believe,
4	that were public record in our 271 filing and
5	everything described that central location, I
6	believe.
7	Q For the benefit of the court reporter,
8	"SPOC" is single point of contact, SPOC; is that
9	correct?
10	A Yes, that's true, and they're located in
11	Richmond.
12	Q Does that SPOC coordinate Verizon's
13	make-ready engineering work?
14	A Coordinate it?
15	Q Direct, manage.
16	A When the make-ready work payments received
17	by the SPOC or authorization is given by Cavalier,
18	let's say, to then to authorize that work, the job
19	is then the final design of the job is done and

ACE-FEDERAL REPORTERS, INC. Nationwide Coverage

then given to our construction people to schedule in

with and along with Verizon's work and along with

any other CLEC's work that's in progress.

. 6

O Co that GDOG hardlas many assessed
Q So that SPOC handles more paperwork
processing? Is that accurate to say, and the
construction and engineering group handles the
actual work itself?
A Yes. Engineering does the design work;
the construction folks would be responsible for
getting the construction work done, yes.
Q For doing the actual make-ready work on
the poles?
A Right. But all dates and following of the
process goes through the SPOC.
Q On pages 8 and 9 of your direct testimony,
you disagree, I believe rather strongly, with the
mention of a Cavalier outside plant handbook and
also with a 45-day time frame for make-ready work
completion; is that correct, as a sort of general
description of your testimony?
A Yeah. On page 9 under my reply on lines

A Yeah. On page 9 under my reply on lines

11 and 12, I state basically that, you know, the
engineering and the preparation of -- the design of
the job is done within the 45 days, not all the
make-ready work.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

0 If Cavalier were to omit use -- reference to the Cavalier outside plant handbook and maintain the NESC, NEC and blue book references, and implement some sort of reasonable time frame based, in part, on this 60-day period for notice, would that remove a large part of your objections to this proposed process or, if not, what would be the -well, let me ask you that question.

You were asking me a couple questions there, I think.

> Let me stop at one. 0 Yes.

As far as the Cavalier handbook, we don't follow Cavalier's handbook. We do follow the National Electric Safety Code, National Electric Code, the Telcordia blue book, which is generally a standard that everyone uses, including Verizon, Cavalier and others. And then we have of course other old -- the AT&T and some of the practices, Bell Corp. telephone practices that we follow. I've never seen Cavalier's book, and we wouldn't design our jobs from that.

My point was if we struck that reference

ACE-FEDERAL REPORTERS, INC. Nationwide Coverage

frame.

entirely, got rid of the reference to Cavalier's
handbook, and altered that time frame to something
that accommodates
A I can't agree to the altering of the time
frame.
Q I'm saying, alter the time frame we
suggest, Cavalier suggested, to 45 of 45 days
make-ready work to something more reasonable?
A No, I can't agree with that concept,
because we are allowed 45 days to process that
application. The FCC has, you know, given us that
time frame. We can deny that application in that
time. If there's no make-ready work, we would

But nothing has ever been stated that we have to provide a specific time frame for the completion of the make-ready work. There's a 60-day notice process in there, which adds time to that.

certainly grant the application within that time

In addition, not all jobs are the same.

We have -- we also -- Cavalier is not our only

customer. We are processing applications for many

ACE-FEDERAL REPORTERS, INC. Nationwide Coverage

- other customers, as far as CLECs, cable TV and whatnot. All of those jobs are scheduled on a first come, first served basis and put into the chute. We do not -- and our agreement, as it states right now, is that we don't define that time frame of completing make-ready work.
 - Q On page 2, lines 4 through 5 of your reply testimony --
 - A Page 2, 4 through 5?
 - Q Yes, sir. You discuss Cavalier's description of Verizon as a lone holdout and say that the opposite is true; is that correct?
 - A That's true.
 - O What's the basis for that assertion?
 - A The basis for that assertion was, I've had conversations with the gentleman in the SPOC, which we mentioned down below, Don Cameron, who was present at that meeting that was referenced there, and based on his conversations with me and what happened at that meeting, Verizon was not the lone holdout.
 - Q Have you reviewed Exhibit 10 to

1	Mr. Ashenden's rebuttal testimony, a contract
2	between Media One and Cavalier pertaining to
3	make-ready work?
4	A I've seen it, yes.
5	Q Would you agree that that contract
6	generally well, strike that.
7	Is it your understanding that that
8	contract allowed a single contractor to do
9	make-ready work for Cavalier and Media One?
10	A That's what that contract leads you to
11	believe, yes.
12	Q So then okay. Are you specifically
13	aware of whether MFN ever agreed or did not agree to
14	use of a single contractor for make-ready work?
15	A No, I'm not aware of that.
16	Q Not of your own personal knowledge or
17	through your conversations with Mr. Cameron?
18	A I have no knowledge of that, whether that
19	ever took place.
20	Q How about with respect to Comcast?
21	A With com no, I'm not aware of anything.
22	Q With respect to MCI WorldCom?

ACE-FEDERAL REPORTERS, INC. Nationwide Coverage

1	A No, I'm not aware.
2	Q There's two more. With respect to KMC?
3	A I'm not aware.
4	Q And with respect to Cox?
5	A I'm not aware, no.
6	Q So you don't know whether those parties
7	agreed or disagreed to the use of a single
8	contractor?
9	A No, I don't.
10	Q On page 3, lines 4 through 5 of your
11	rebuttal testimony, I think you discuss the fact
12	that there was no invitation after that May 3, 2000
13	meeting by Cavalier to Verizon to any other meetings
14	or discussions or to any other meetings about a
15	single make-ready process; is that correct?
16	A That's correct.
17	Q Now, do you know if any other party such
18	as Virginia Power ever asked Verizon to attend a
19	meeting to discuss that subject?
20	A I know of no other meeting that Verizon
21	was asked to go to, other than that, what was it,
-	

May 3, 2000 meeting. I don't know of any other one.

1	Q Okay. How about any discussions of a
2	single make-ready process after that date?
3	A Not that I'm aware of.
4	Q On pages 3 and 4 of your reply testimony,
5	you say you are skeptical about a single make-ready
6	process having occurred in eastern Virginia; is that
7	correct?
8	A That's correct.
9	Q Do you know for sure whether any such
. 0	process was used?
. 1	A My understanding is, we Mr. Cameron and
2	his organization understood that there was the
L 3	possibility of something going on between some
L 4	parties, Cavalier and, I assume, Virginia Power, but
.5	we were never able to confirm that that trial ever
.6	took place, ever got off the ground.
7 ل	Q But you don't know that it didn't take
8	A Nobody would answer our questions when we
.9	asked that question, so
20	Q Do you know who you asked?
21	A Who I believe we asked your in our
22	request for data we asked you guys and we didn't

ACE-FEDERAL REPORTERS, INC. Nationwide Coverage

21

22

Α

1	get any response.
2	Q Oh, I'm did you ask anyone at the time?
3	A The gentleman Don Cameron has asked a
4	couple contacts that he had in the eastern area,
5	especially to make sure that we didn't have some
6	local engineering folks that were asked.
7	Q But you don't know for sure that that did
8	not occur, the use of this process in eastern
9	Virginia?
10	A No, I don't know for sure whether it ever
11	happened.
12	Q Okay, good enough. Did the implementation
13	of the single point of contact for permitting did
14	that change the actual make-ready engineering or
15	make-ready construction work processes at Verizon?
16	A The question again, please?
17	Q The single point of contact that we
18	discussed with respect to permitting and licensing,
19	did that change the actual make-ready engineering or
20	make-ready construction processes at Verizon?

ACE-FEDERAL REPORTERS, INC.

Didn't change the actual process, other

than the fact that when the request comes in, it's

logged, it was sent to engineering, we specifically track the 45 days to make sure they're not sitting on the jobs and waiting to make answers, so we reply in a correct time frame.

When we receive information back from Cavalier as to the go-ahead on the make-ready work, when we send back the form and the payment for that, the SPOC would get that and send it to construction to get it scheduled. And at that time, that job, you know, the SPOC is tracking how long that job has been in existence to make sure work starts on it in a timely manner. It's that point of the process changed. The actual make-ready is all different, depending on the pole that it's on.

Q Would it be fair to characterize that process change as an administrative improvement, then?

A I believe it's an administrative improvement that, you know, that gave us a tool to track time frames to make sure stuff is getting done in a timely manner.

Q I have one last question for you, and I

ACE-FEDERAL REPORTERS, INC.

referencing here?

can find a reference if you like, but I believe at
one point you referred to union contracts as a
potential obstacle to a single make-ready process.
Is that correct?
A Yes, yes.
Q Have you reviewed those contracts?
A I'm not a contract lawyer, but I have read
it. My interpretation of that is in that agreement,
our core employees, union folks, are given the work
of handling the fiber broad band type technology
cables.
MR. LERNER: A second final question?
(Laughter.)
MR. PERKINS: No, we're just trying to
make sure we're wrapped up. Thank you, Mr. Young.
THE WITNESS: Thank you.
MR. ADAMS: Okay. I'm going to start with
Mr. Ashenden. I believe it was on page 6 of your
testimony, you discuss the Delaware proceeding, you
11
say that "Cavalier has previously"; is that correct?